

RULE OF LAW

STAY ALERT CONTROL THE VIRUS SAVE LIVES

Travis Trebotich
1 Banks Walk
Bury St Edmunds
Suffold
IP33 2PA

MAGNA CARTA 1215.

CHG. LAWFUL
REBELLION.

ACRO
Criminal Records Office

28/05/2020

ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19-07100

Dear Travis Trebotich

WHEN INJUSTICE BECOMES LAW,
RESISTANCE BECOMES DUTY.

**RE: PENALTY NOTICE - HEALTH PROTECTION (CORONAVIRUS, RESTRICTIONS) (ENGLAND)
REGULATIONS 2020 (the REGULATIONS)**

A. CIRCUMSTANCES REGARDING THE ISSUE OF A FIXED PENALTY NOTICE

On 21/04/2020, at CORNHILL, BURY ST EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK at 13:26 you were found to be in contravention of the Regulations as you;

**Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period –
Coronavirus**

The particular circumstances relating to the contravention of the Regulations are as follows;

OFFICER HEARD LOUD MUSIC COMING FROM TOWN CENTRE IN BURY ST EDMUNDS. MALE SEEN WITH BIG SPEAKER ATTACHED TO THE BACK OF HIS PUSH BIKE ON WHICH HE WAS PLAYING LOUD AUDIO RECORDINGS OF UNKNOWN PEOPLE SPEAKING ABOUT HOW LOCKDOWN WAS WRONG AND DONE TO CONTROL PEOPLE AS WELL AS OTHER HUMAN RIGHTS CONVERSATIONS. MALE WAS ENGAGED BUT WAS VERBALLY OBSTRUCTIVE TO OFFICERS AND STATED HE HAD A RIGHT TO PLAY THIS OUT AND OFFICER COULDN'T DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT. THIS IS NOT LISTED AS AN ESSENTIAL REASON TO LEAVE THE HOUSE.

As a result of the above circumstances, a decision has been made by the undersigned of Suffolk Constabulary to issue you with a fixed penalty notice in accordance with the Regulations.

B. FIXED PENALTY NOTICE AMOUNT

The amount payable on being issued with a fixed penalty notice is calculated as follows:

ACRO Criminal Records Office is facilitating the administration of fixed penalty notices on behalf of the police force issuing the fixed penalty notice. ACRO Criminal Records Office is hosted by the Hampshire Constabulary under the direction and control of the Chief Constable pursuant to a collaboration agreement made under section 22A of the Police Act 1996.

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- **First Fixed Penalty Notice:** If this is your first fixed penalty notice issued under the Regulations it will incur a charge of £60. The £60 charge is reduced to £30 if it is paid within 14 days from the date of the fixed penalty notice.
- **Second Fixed Penalty Notice:** If this is your second fixed penalty notice issued under the Regulations, the charge will be £120. No discount is available for early payment.
- **Further Fixed Penalty Notices:** In the case of a third fixed penalty notice and any subsequent fixed penalty notice issued under the Regulations, the fixed penalty amount will be double the amount specified in the last fixed penalty notice issued to you. The amount can double to a maximum amount of £960. No discount is available for early payment.

According to our records, this is your 1st offence.

Therefore the charge incurred is £60. As stated above, if this is paid within 14 days from the date of this fixed penalty notice, the charge is reduced to £30.

You have 28 days from the date of this fixed penalty notice to make payment, during which time proceedings will not be brought in relation to the offence committed contrary to the Regulations. If payment of a fixed penalty is not received within 28 days from the date of this fixed penalty notice, then you will be liable to be served a summons to appear in court for the offence, via the issuing police force.

C. HOW TO PAY OR DISPUTE THE FIXED PENALTY NOTICE AMOUNT

There are two options now available to you:

OPTION 1: Pay the fixed penalty notice in full within 28 days	OPTION 2: Request a court hearing
Payment can be made by the following methods: <u>Payment by card</u> Call the ACRO Criminal Records Office Customer Services on +44 (0)2380 451265 (Monday - Friday between 7:30am and 6:00pm, excluding Bank Holidays) and an advisor will assist you in making payment via World Pay. You will need to have your card details, full name and address details and an email address to use this service. <u>Payment by post</u> If paying by cheque, please make the cheque payable to "PCC for Hampshire". The postal address for payment is: ACRO FPN, PO BOX 481, Fareham, Hampshire PO14 9FS.	If you wish to contest the fixed penalty notice and have your case heard in court you must contact ACRO Criminal Records Office using the details below, in order that they can pass details onto the issuing police force. <u>By post</u> ACRO FPN, PO BOX 481, Fareham, Hampshire PO14 9FS <u>By Email</u> enquiries.cv19.fpn@acro.pnn.police.uk

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Important note for all options: When corresponding with ACRO Criminal Records Office, you must quote the ACRO reference number (at the top of this fixed penalty notice) in your correspondence. If you do not do this, ACRO will be unable to allocate your payment to your fixed penalty notice or notify the issuing police force of your wish to dispute the fixed penalty notice (as applicable).

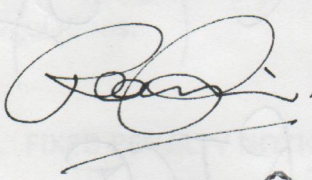
D. FAIR PROCESSING NOTICE

A record of this fixed penalty notice will be kept in the interest of the administration of justice in accordance with the issuing police force's data protection policies. The information may be used to help decide whether or not to issue you with another fixed penalty notice in relation to any subsequent offences for which such notices may be issued. The period of retention of information is determined by an overall assessment of the nature of the information held about that individual. Relevant information held by the police may, in certain circumstances, be disclosed to potential employers as part of a criminal records check (Disclosure and Barring Service).

ACRO Criminal Records Office is facilitating the administration of fixed penalty notices as data processor on behalf of the police force issuing the fixed penalty notice, under the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020. Robert Price, as Chief Executive of ACRO Criminal Records Office, is the designated officer to whom payments are being made in accordance with the above details, pursuant to paragraph 10(2)-(3) and (5)(d) of the Regulations. Personal data is being controlled and processed in accordance with Part III of the Data Protection Act 2018 (the **Act**). In this instance, Suffolk Constabulary has issued the fixed penalty notice and is the data controller. Suffolk Constabulary has a privacy notice that provides information about how they obtain, hold, use and disclose information about people (their personal data), the steps they take to ensure that it is protected, and the rights individuals have in regard to their personal data handled by Suffolk Constabulary. ACRO, in this capacity as a data processor, is hosted by Hampshire Constabulary, meaning that ACRO is covered by their privacy notice as the host force. This agreement is governed by s22A of the Police Act 1996.

The latest Government advice on Coronavirus can be found at www.gov.uk/coronavirus.

Yours sincerely


Robert Price
Chief Executive Officer, ACRO Criminal Records Office
PP for Officer Gardner

YOU CAN NOT
RESTRICT THE MOVEMENT
OF THE PEOPLE! ^{IS} ACT of TREASON

POLICE BACKING
THE LAWFUL POSITION of PEOPLE IS
TREASON

Suffolk Constabulary

5109 of the common
WEALTH

"1984 Act"

OR THE

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

SECTION 45 C

SECTION 72 CUMULATIVE EFFECT
OF ACT

INVOKE ARTICLE 61 of
THE GREAT CHARTER
THE MAGNA CARTER

OFFICIAL

STAY ALERT CONTROL THE VIRUS SAVE LIVES

Travis Trebotich
1 Banks Walk
Bury St Edmonds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

ACRO
Criminal Records Office

01/07/2020

ACRO Reference Number: CV19-07100

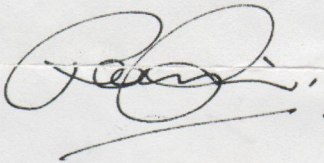
Dear Travis Trebotich

**Re: PENALTY NOTICE - HEALTH PROTECTION (CORONAVIRUS, RESTRICTIONS) (ENGLAND)
REGULATIONS 2020 (the REGULATIONS)**

I refer to a fixed penalty notice issued to you under ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19-07100 (the **Fixed Penalty Notice**) on 28/05/2020. As the 28 day time limit for payment being made has now passed, and your decision to ask a court to consider the matter has been received. Your details will now be forwarded to Suffolk Constabulary. You are now liable to be issued a Single Justice Procedure Notice in relation to this offence. Please retain this letter for your records.

The latest Government advice on Coronavirus can be found at www.gov.uk/coronavirus.

Yours sincerely



Robert Price
Chief Executive Officer
ACRO Criminal Records Office



Your Plea Continued

Are your details correct?

Only fill in the boxes below if your details are **different** from those shown below

Name: Travis John TREBOTICH

Address: 1 Banks Walk,
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk,
IP33 2PA

Phone: 07538946423

DOB: 18/12/1991

Gender: Male

Name: Travis John Trebotich
Address: C.O. 1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
Postcode: IP332PA
Phone:
DOB: 18/12/1991
Gender: Male

Note:

When the court has received your plea(s), the magistrate makes a decision by considering:

- the charges and summary of evidence or witness statements (if included)
- in mitigation
- your financial circumstances (MC100)
- any relevant previous convictions served with these papers

Sign:

Date:

28/10/2020

Return your 'Plea' forms to:

Justices' Clerk

Ipswich Magistrates Court, Elm Street, Ipswich, Suffolk IP12AP - Tel: 01473 217261



Your Plea

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19 – 07100

Date of Birth: 18/12/1991

Enter your plea for each of the charges below

If you are found guilty the prosecutor will apply for costs of at least £90.

Offence(s) charged	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Guilty I do not want to come to court	Guilty I want to come to court	Not Guilty Send me the date of my trial
Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period			

☐ Select this option if you need an interpreter in court.

Tell us which language.....

Mitigation: What you want the magistrate to consider when making a decision about your guilty plea(s). *(Optional)*

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

To the Honourable Justice, I write a short statement being i have no time left to prepare.

Firstly in regards to the alleged offence I Plea not guilty as after reading 'The Health Protection Regulations 2020' I fail to see how I am Violating them by playing audio content of a lecture on Human Rights Whilst walking to my destination. I Exercised my right to privacy and did not accept the officers request for personal information as he could not explain what crime i was committing so i felt i have no reason to be stopping to talk to him. furthermore any assumption of my reasons to be outside are purely speculative and are claims made without evidence and may be liable for purgery when being used as an excuse for the real reason of stopping me, that being the playing of my speaker in public, for which the honourable Judges said i was within my rights to do in a previous hearing. They were honourable men with good hearts and have my full respect as peers, I hope to have the pleasure of seeing that integrity in person again....

Secondly and more importantly, 'The Health protection Regulations 2020' far exceeds the parent act they draw their powers from 'The Public Health Act 1984' so after being summoned for a 'single Justice Procedure i feel compelled to invoke the Ultra Vires Doctrine and Seek justice for unlawful acts of treason that is destroying the lives of quite literally every human being that is forced to live under such tyranny...

with Love Peace and Respect I send this to you in hope for Better Days.

Thank you for your time and sorry its near the deadline hopefully you recieve it in time.

thank you,

Travis John Trebotich

Peace x x



NORFOLK
CONSTABULARY
Our Priority is You

Central Ticket Office
P.O. Box 3293
Norwich
NR7 7ET

Date: 9th October 2020

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

Dear Sir/Madam,

You have previously received paperwork in relation to a forthcoming court hearing, relating to an alleged breach of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) Regulations 2020. Unfortunately, due to a computer error, outside of the control of the Constabulary, there was a problem with some of the wording of the original documents submitted to the court. Please note this error **DOES NOT** alter the validity of the documentation, or your case per se.

In order to resolve this issue, the decision has been taken, in line with the Magistrates Court Act 1980, to adjourn the hearing in order to amend the incorrect wording. The corrected wording for the offence is included on the attached SJP Notification form.

I would request that you review the corrected wording in the attached documentation and resubmit your plea to the Court using the attached updated SJPN form.

Please note this is not a new offence, but a re-issue of the original one you received with the corrected wording. Therefore, **you must re-submit your plea** and any mitigation you may have sent to the court previously.

I apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Kind Regards

Head of Criminal Justice Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies

STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES



POLICE
NORFOLK & SUFFOLK
working together for you



Single Justice Procedure Notice

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19 – 07100

Issuing Police Force URN: 37/ZW/14341/20

Date of Birth: 18/12/1991

Posting Date: 9th October 2020

NOTICE

**You are getting this pack because you've been charged with an offence
under the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (England)
Regulations 2020 (the Regulations¹).**

Charges:

**Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse,
during coronavirus emergency period**

¹ A reference to the **Regulations** shall, at the point as the charged offence was alleged to have been committed, include (if applicable) a reference to the Regulations as amended.



Charge Sheet

Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period

At 1326hrs on 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk, during the emergency period, without reasonable excuse, other than as permitted by the Regulations, were outside of the place where you were living, namely 1 Banks Walk, Bury St Edmunds Suffolk Contrary to regulations 6 and 9(1)(b) and (4) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020.

The particular circumstances relating to the contravention of the Regulations are as follows;

Statement of Facts - At 1326 hrs on 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk, the defendant, without reasonable excuse, other than as permitted by the Regulations, was outside of the place where he was living, namely 1 Banks Walk, Bury St Edmunds Suffolk.

Charge authorised by: Chief Constable of
Suffolk Constabulary

Charge date: 13/08/2020

OFFICIAL



Date generated 07/10/2020

Case ref 37/ZW/14341/20

ACRO Reference Number ACRO CV19-07100

In the event the defendant is convicted of the offence alleged, an application will be made for a contribution towards the costs of bringing this prosecution in the sum of at least £90 **where a guilty plea received or the matter is proved in absence without a plea being entered**. There may be an additional application for costs by The Crown Prosecution Service in the event of a Not Guilty Plea if the matter is proved (**minimum £620**), this is to reflect the increased costs of preparation and presentation of the case.

Officer Reporting - PC 37 1985 GARDNER

Officer Authorising -

On behalf of the Chief Constable of Suffolk Constabulary



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Rule 4 of the Criminal Procedure Rules 2015

I hereby certify that I printed the document(s) for 37/ZW/14341/20
This is being delivered by first class post.

These were addressed to the defendant at an address at which the issuing
authority reasonably believes that the defendant will receive the document(s).

Date & time of service: 14/08/2020 at approximately 15:30
Served by: Staff 36 903089 ROBINSON

STAY ALERT CONTROL THE VIRUS SAVE LIVES



POLICE

NORFOLK & SUFFOLK
working together for you



ULTRA VIAS

Single Justice Procedure Notice

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19 – 07100

Issuing Police Force URN: 37/ZW/14341/20

Date of Birth: 18/12/1991

Posting Date: 14/08/2020

NOTICE

You are getting this pack because you've been charged with an offence
under the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (England)
Regulations 2020 (the Regulations¹).

Charges:

Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period -
Coronavirus

¹ A reference to the Regulations shall, at the point as the charged offence was alleged to have been committed, include (if applicable) a reference to the Regulations as amended.

MAGNA CARTA 1215
CH6 / LAWFUL REBELION
WHEN INJUSTICE BECOMES LAW
RESISTANCE BECOMES DUTY



Charge Sheet

Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period - Coronavirus

On 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk the defendant was seen with a very big speaker attached to the back of his push bike in which he was playing loud audio recordings Contrary to regulations 6, 9(1)(b) and (4) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020.

The particular circumstances relating to the contravention of the Regulations are as follows;

Statement of Facts - At 13:26 on 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk the defendant was seen with a very big speaker attached to the back of his push bike in which he was playing loud audio recordings.

Charge authorised by: Chief Constable of Suffolk Constabulary
Suffolk Constabulary

Charge date: 13/08/2020

2.??
NO NAME



POLICE
NORFOLK & SUFFOLK
working together for you



I INVOKE THE
WRA VIRE
DOCTRINE

Your Plea

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19 – 07100

Date of Birth: 18/12/1991

Enter your plea for each of the charges below

If you are found guilty the prosecutor will apply for costs of at least £90.

Offence(s) charged	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Guilty I do not want to come to court	Guilty I want to come to court	Not Guilty Send me the date of my trial
Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period - Coronavirus			

[] Select this option if you need an interpreter in court.

Tell us which language.....

Mitigation: What you want the magistrate to consider when making a decision about your guilty plea(s). (Optional)

DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

ACRO Criminal Records Office is facilitating the administration of fixed penalty notices on behalf of the police force issuing the fixed penalty notice. ACRO Criminal Records Office is hosted by the Hampshire Constabulary under the direction and control of the Chief Constable pursuant to a collaboration agreement made under section 22A of the Police Act 1996.

I INVOKE ARTICLES
OF MAGNA CARTA AND
SEEK FAIR TRIAL BY JURY



Not guilty: information for the court

I am pleading not guilty because:

FIRSTLY EVEN IF I WERE
UNDER THIS LAW I DID
NOT VIOLATE ANY REGULATIONS
BY RETAINING MY RIGHT TO PRIVACY

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

Defence Witness 1 (Optional)

I wish to call the following witness to give evidence in court.

Name: REMARK KELLIS	Date of Birth:
Address:	Sex: M
Postcode:	Telephone Number:

☐ Select this option if this witness needs an interpreter in court. Tell us which language.....

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

Prosecution witness statements

The prosecution will rely on witness statement(s) which will be served on you if you plead Not Guilty

THE KEY WITNESSES
AND INFORMANT PROVIDING
MY PERSONAL DETAILS

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

ACRO Criminal Records Office is facilitating the administration of fixed penalty notices on behalf of the police force issuing the fixed penalty notice. ACRO Criminal Records Office is hosted by the Hampshire Constabulary under the direction and control of the Chief Constable pursuant to a collaboration agreement made under section 22A of the Police Act 1996.

EVEN THOUGH HE DIDNT WANT TO GIVE



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Rule 4 of the Criminal Procedure Rules 2015

I hereby certify that I printed the document(s) for 37/ZW/14341/20
This is being delivered by first class post.

These were addressed to the defendant at an address at which the issuing authority reasonably believes that the defendant will receive the document(s).

Date & time of service: 14/08/2020 at approximately 15:30
Served by: Staff 36 903089 ROBINSON

STAY ALERT CONTROL THE VIRUS SAVE LIVES

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Date generated 13/08/2020

Case ref 37/ZW/14341/20

ACRO Reference Number ACRO CV19-07100

SDF Police Report: COVID-19 Regulations

Defendant	DOB	Address
Travis John TREBOTICH	18/12/1991	1 Banks Walk, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 2PA
ACRO Notice Number	ACRO CV19-07100	

Charges - Information to be supplied for the prosecution of the following offence(s)

Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period - Coronavirus, Contrary to regulations 6, 9(1)(b) and (4) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020.

Circumstances of Offence(s)

Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period - Coronavirus - On 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk the defendant was seen with a very big speaker attached to the back of his push bike in which he was playing loud audio recordings

Statement of Facts - At 13:26 on 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk the defendant was seen with a very big speaker attached to the back of his push bike in which he was playing loud audio recordings.

Process Timeline

The summary of evidence below should set out the circumstances of the offence. It should establish the elements of the offence and set out the means by which identification of the suspect has been confirmed.

Officer reported defendant for COVID offence: 21/04/2020

ACRO issued FPN letter to defendant outlining how to pay penalty: 28/05/2020

ACRO issued non payment letter and referred back to Suffolk Constabulary to prepare for court as unpaid: 01/07/2020

Police Witness Details

Name	Dates to avoid	Evidence they can give
PC 37 1985 GARDNER		Witnessed the alleged offence and can produce MG11 witness statement

Witness Details

Name	Dates to avoid	Evidence they can give
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Streamlined Unused Material Certification will be completed upon receipt of a Not Guilty Plea

Application for Contribution towards Prosecution Costs

In the event the defendant is convicted of the offence alleged, an application will be made for a contribution towards the costs of bringing this prosecution in the sum of at least £90 where a guilty plea received or the matter is proved in absence without a

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Date generated 13/08/2020

Case ref 37/ZW/14341/20

ACRO Reference Number ACRO CV19-07100



ea being entered. There may be an additional application for costs by The Crown Prosecution Service in the event of a Not Guilty plea if the matter is proved (minimum £620), this is to reflect the increased costs of preparation and presentation of the case.

Officer Reporting - PC 37 1985 GARDNER

Officer Authorising - On behalf of the Chief Constable of Suffolk Constabulary

NOT ~~EN~~W
AUTHORIZED

(^{FOR} LIABILITY
REASONS
WOULD GUESS)



ACRO Reference Number: ACRO CV19 – 07100

Case URN: 37/ZW/14341/20

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Rule 4 of the Criminal Procedure Rules 2015

I hereby certify that I printed the document(s) for 37/ZW/14341/20

This is being delivered by first class post.

These were addressed to the defendant at an address at which the issuing authority reasonably believes that the defendant will receive the document(s).

Date & time of service: 09/10/2020 approximately 1530hrs

Served by: 36383627 Edmonston

Name: FC-MARSHALL	Date of Birth:
Address: 152, 64 ICE STATION	Sex: M
Postcode:	Telephone Number:

Complete on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

Prosecution witness statements
The prosecution will rely on witness statement(s) which will be served on you if you plead not guilty, and may be read without the witness coming to court. Tell us if you object to the witness statement(s) and why. If you do not object within 21 days of the date of this notice the statement may be read without the witness coming to court to give evidence.

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT
IT IS OF ABSOLUTE NECESSITY
TO CROSS EXAMINE AND RE-EXAMINE
THE DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT
DUE TO THE LIES BEING INTENTIONALLY



Not guilty: information for the court

I am pleading not guilty because:

The details are in envelope Initial Response
BUT THE RE-ISSUE OF NOTICE IS BLATANT
PURGERY AND AN ABSOLUTE DISGRACE.

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

Defence Witness 1 (Optional)

I wish to call the following witness to give evidence in court.

Name: <u>PC MARKELLIS</u>	Date of Birth: <u>—</u>
Address: <u>BISE POLICE STATION</u>	Sex: <u>MALC</u>
Postcode:	Telephone Number:

☐ Select this option if this witness needs an interpreter in court. Tell us which language.....

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

Prosecution witness statements

The prosecution will rely on witness statement(s) which will be served on you if you plead Not Guilty, and may be read without the witness coming to court. Tell us here if you object to the witness statement(s) and why. If you do not object within 21 days of the date of this notice the statement may be read without the witness coming to court to give evidence.

DUE TO THE LIES BEING INTENTIONAL
IT IS OF ABSOLUTE NECESSITY
TO CROSS EXAMINE AND P.C. GARDNER

Continue on another piece of paper if you need to provide more information

WILL EXCUSE HIS ACTIONS OUT OF INEXPERIENCE BUT

ACRO Criminal Records Office is facilitating the administration of fixed penalty notices on behalf of the police force issuing the fixed penalty notice. ACRO Criminal Records Office is hosted by the Hampshire Constabulary under the direction and control of the Chief Constable pursuant to a collaboration agreement made under section 22A of the Police Act 1996.

HIS ACCOUNT AND BODY WORN CAMERA ARE
KEY EVIDENCE AS IS P.C. MARK CLIK FORBEN



Suffolk Magistrates' Court (2870)

sitting at Ipswich Court House

The Magistrates Court, Elm Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 2AP

Telephone: 01473 217261 DX: 332801 Ipswich 32

E-Mail: suffolkcmt@justice.gov.uk

Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

Case number: **372000096527**
Born: 18 December 1991

Notice of new date of hearing

New date, time and place

The court has adjourned the cases listed below:

to **3 February 2021 at 12 noon at Ipswich Court House, Elm Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 2AP** (telephone **01473 217261**).

You **must** attend the court **30 minutes** before the time shown above. A listing time is not a guaranteed hearing time. You may be required to wait.

Reasons

The matter has been adjourned because:

1. For the trial to take place. If you do not attend the trial may proceed in your absence.

If you do not follow these instructions or you fail to attend the hearing, the court can still decide to deal with your case in your absence.

If you require the assistance of an interpreter at the next hearing you must inform the court promptly on receipt of this notice.

Suzanne Gadd

Justices' Clerk

Date: 7 December 2020

Cases

372000096527/1

On 21/04/2020 at Bury St Edmunds in the county of Suffolk Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period
Contrary to regulations 6 and 9(1)(b) & (4) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020.

STAY ALERT › CONTROL THE VIRUS › SAVE LIVES

OFFICIAL



Date generated 07/10/2020

Case ref 37/ZW/14341/20

ACRO Reference Number ACRO CV19-07100

SDF Police Report: COVID-19 Regulations

Defendant	DOB	Address
Travis John TREBOTICH	18/12/1991	1 Banks Walk, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 2PA
ACRO Notice Number	ACRO CV19-07100	

Charges - Information to be supplied for the prosecution of the following offence(s)

Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period, Contrary to regulations 6 and 9(1)(b) and (4) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020.

Circumstances of Offence(s)

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ACRO issued non payment letter and referred back to Suffolk Constabulary to prepare for court as unpaid: 01/07/2020

Police Witness Details

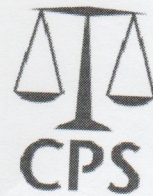
Name	Dates to avoid	Evidence they can give
PC 37 1985 GARDNER		Witnessed the alleged offence and can produce MG11 witness statement

Witness Details

Name	Dates to avoid	Evidence they can give

Streamlined Unused Material Certification will be completed upon receipt of a Not Guilty Plea

Application for Contribution towards Prosecution Costs



The Justices' Chief Executive
Ipswich Magistrates Court
DX 3232
Ipswich

15th March 2021

37ZW1434120/FA

Dear

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE

DEFENDANT: John TREBOTICH

(D.O.B. 18/12/1991)

OPERATIONAL REFERENCE NO./PTI URN: 37ZW1434120

COURT AND HEARING DATE: Ipswich Magistrates Court 17th March, 2021

I write to give you notice under Section 23(3) Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 that I do not intend the proceedings against the above named to be continued on the charge(s) set out below:

Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period 13/08/2020

The reason for my decision is that

there is not enough evidence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction.

Crown Prosecution Service
East of England Area

Carmelite House
St James' Court
Whitefriars
Norwich
NR3 1SL

Dx 744600 Ipswich 31

Telephone: 01473 282100

EastofEngland.inbox@cps.gov.uk

I have notified the accused of this decision and of his right to have the proceedings revived.

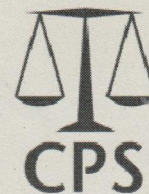
Yours faithfully

F. FAZLI
Lawyer



Her Majesty's Court of England and Wales
Crown Prosecution Service
Leeds
Leeds City Centre
Leeds LS1 4CH
Tel: 0113 243 151
Fax: 0113 243 151

Dx 744500 Ipswich 31



Mr Travis John TREBOTICH
1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

15th March 2021

37ZW1434120/FA
<DefSolRef>

Dear

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE

DEFENDANT: John TREBOTICH (D.O.B. 18/12/1991)

OPERATIONAL REFERENCE NO./PTI URN: 37ZW1434120

COURT AND HEARING DATE: Ipswich Magistrates Court 17th March, 2021

I am writing to inform you that I have today sent a notice to the Justices' Chief Executive, under section 23 Prosecution of Offences Act 1985, discontinuing the following charges against you/your client:

Leave / were outside of place where living in England, without reasonable excuse, during coronavirus emergency period 13/08/2020

The effect of this notice is that you/your client no longer need to attend court in respect of these charges and that any bail conditions imposed in relation to them cease to apply.

The decision to discontinue these charges has been taken because there is not enough evidence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction.

Crown Prosecution Service
East of England Area

Carmelite House
St James' Court
Whitefriars
Norwich
NR3 1SL

Dx 744600 Ipswich 31

Telephone: 01473 282100

EastofEngland.inbox@cps.gov.uk

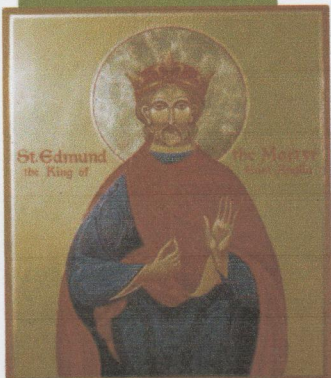
You have/your client has the right to require the discontinued proceedings to be revived. If you wish to exercise this right, you must give written notice to the Justices' Chief Executive at the above magistrates' court as soon as possible (and in any event within 35 days).

Should you/your client wish to apply for any costs incurred in respect of these proceedings, you may make a written request to the Justices' Chief Executive. It is not necessary to apply for the proceedings to be continued in order to apply for your costs.

CAUTION: this notice only applies to the charges specified in it, and does not have any effect in relation to any others that may be pending or other proceedings against you. If you are legally represented you should contact your solicitor immediately.

Yours faithfully

F. FAZLI
Lawyer



Travis John Trebotich
C.O. 1 Banks Walk
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2PA

2021. April 15.

CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE
EAST OF ENGLAND AREA

NOTICE OF REVIVAL

CASE NUMBER: 372000096527

OPERATIONAL REFERENCE NO./PTI URN: 37ZW1434120

COURT AND HEARING DATE: Ipswich Magistrates Court 17th March, 2021

I Write to give you notice that under the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 that the case be revived and my right to a fair trial to clear me of charges and to establish recognition of my rights under my sworn Affidavit THE TREATY OF UNIVERSAL COMMUNITY TRUST. I also Invoke the Habeas Corpus Doctrine as well as the ULTRA VIRES Doctrine of which I also Stand Under.

Your Reason is possibly an attempt to pervert the course of Justice and its been ongoing from reissuing of charges to continued misplacing of evidence and court papers and now insufficient evidence.... The witness statements of two Police Officers and the MG11 evidence as well as a cross examination of witnesses who are officers is more than enough evidence to make a judgement.

The Human Rights Violations will not go unpunished and we may well see trials much like those of Nuremberg so this also serves as a notice to any and all Involved that they need to decide if they stand under god or stand under tyranny.... Whichever you pick, you will receive your just desserts....

GUIDE & PROTECT

LOVE & RESPECT

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Travis John Trebotich

Hello [Authority Name]

I am writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following information from [Authority Name]

Please may you provide me with:

BODY CAM FOOTAGE FROM P.C. 37 1985 GARDNER

ON THE DATE OF 21/04/2020 AT 13:26

I AM CONTINUALLY TARGETED FOR PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS EVEN AFTER BEING FOUND NOT GUILTY FOR SAME OFFENCE AND THIS FOOTAGE FROM THIS CASE IS NEEDED AS EVIDENCE TO AN ON GOING CASE TO WHICH I AM PLAYING SOMETHING THAT IS PURELY DISCUSSING HUMAN RIGHTS IN LEGAL TERMS, SO IF JUDGES FOUND ME WITHIN MY RIGHTS TO PLAY HIP HOP MUSIC CONTAINING SWEAR WORDS THEN HOW CAN LAW BEING DEFINED IN LAYMEN TERMS BE A PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCE?

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE THIS FOR THE REASONS OF PERSONAL DATA BEING RECORDED AND MY RIGHTS ARE TO HAVE ACCESS TO ANY FOOTAGE TAKEN OF ME ESPECIALLY WHEN ITS FOOTAGE TAKEN BY AN AUTHORITY

Please provide the information in the form

DVD / USB

If it is not possible to provide the information requested due to the information exceeding the cost of compliance limits identified in Section 12, please provide advice and assistance, under the Section 16 obligations of the Act, as to how I can refine my request.

If you can identify any ways that my request could be refined I would be grateful for any further advice and assistance.

If you have any queries please don't hesitate to contact me via C.O. Address and I will be very happy to clarify what I am asking for and discuss the request, my details are outlined below.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to your response.

Best wishes,

Hello [Authority name]

I am writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following information from [Authority name]

Please may you provide me with:

[Insert information that is requested]

BODY CAM FOOTAGE FROM P.C. 37 1985 GARDNER

ON THE DATE OF 21/04/2020 AT 13:26

I AM CONTINUALLY TARGETED FOR PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS EVEN AFTER BEING FOUND NOT GUILTY FOR SAME OFFENCE AND THIS FOOTAGE FROM THIS CASE IS NEEDED AS EVIDENCE TO AN ON GOING CASE TO WHICH I AM PLAYING SOMETHING THAT IS PURELY DISCUSSING HUMAN RIGHTS IN LEGAL TERMS, SO IF JUDGES FOUND ME WITHIN MY RIGHTS TO PLAY HIP HOP MUSIC CONTAINING SWEAR WORDS THEN HOW CAN LAW BEING DEFINED IN LAYMEN TERMS BE A PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCE?

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Please provide the information in the form

[Insert form]

DVD/USB

If it is not possible to provide the information requested due to the information exceeding the cost of compliance limits identified in Section 12, please provide advice and assistance, under the Section 16 obligations of the Act, as to how I can refine my request.

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Best wishes,

Hello

I am writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following information from

Please may you provide me with:

Please provide the information in the form

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Thank you for your time and I look forward to your response.

Best wishes,

Freedom of Information Act

Request Template

When public authorities reply to FOI requests they often use a template in their answers. FOI responses, where information is being withheld, will often show the FOI exemption used and then explain why that exemption has been applied. This can save time and make sure the response is being presented in a clear and understandable way.

People making FOI requests, to an extent, can use a template in a similar way. Having a formulaic template that is used for FOI requests can help to provide consistency when multiple requests are being made.

By making it as easy as possible for an authority to identify an FOI request will reduce the potential for initial delays. It is possible to show them you know your rights, without being patronising. A good FOI request may clearly state what the information requested is, a date range, the department of the authority that may hold the information, and the format the information is to be received in.

The following template for a request may be a useful starting point – it only covers some of the very basics for making a FOI request. Since it was first published it has been adapted based on comments below this article. Those using an FOI template should always consider that someone will be receiving and answering their FOI request at the other end.

While the Freedom of Information Act is a process grounded in legal measures, people are a huge part of the Act. Requesters may benefit from talking to FOI staff at public authorities and learning from their experiences. Many people answering FOI requests are keen to see more information being published.

All requests should be tailored to the authority and the particular information.

Regulations made by the Secretary of State, laid before Parliament under section 45R of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (c. 22), for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament within twenty-eight days beginning with the day on which the instrument is made, subject to extension for periods of dissolution, prorogation or adjournment for more than four days.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 350

PUBLIC HEALTH, ENGLAND

The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020

COVID-19

Made	- - - -	at 1.00 p.m. on 26th March 2020
Laid before Parliament		at 2.30 p.m. on 26th March 2020
Coming into force	- -	at 1.00 p.m. on 26th March 2020

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45C(1), (3)(c), (4)(d), 45F(2) and 45P of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984(1).

These Regulations are made in response to the serious and imminent threat to public health which is posed by the incidence and spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in England.

The Secretary of State considers that the restrictions and requirements imposed by these Regulations are proportionate to what they seek to achieve, which is a public health response to that threat.

In accordance with section 45R of that Act the Secretary of State is of the opinion that, by reason of urgency, it is necessary to make this instrument without a draft having been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.

Citation, commencement, application and interpretation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 and come into force at 1:00 p.m. on 26th March 2020.

(2) These Regulations apply in relation to England only.

(3) In these Regulations—

(a) “coronavirus” means severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2);

(1) 1984 c. 22. Part 2A was inserted by section 129 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c. 14).

- (iv) needs accommodation to attend a funeral;
 - (b) to provide accommodation or support services for the homeless,
 - (c) to host blood donation sessions, or
 - (d) for any purpose requested by the Secretary of State, or a local authority.
- (5) A person who is responsible for a place of worship must ensure that, during the emergency period, the place of worship is closed, except for uses permitted in paragraph (6).
- (6) A place of worship may be used—
- (a) for funerals,
 - (b) to broadcast an act of worship, whether over the internet or as part of a radio or television broadcast, or
 - (c) to provide essential voluntary services or urgent public support services (including the provision of food banks or other support for the homeless or vulnerable people, blood donation sessions or support in an emergency).
- (7) A person who is responsible for a community centre must ensure that, during the emergency period, the community centre is closed except where it is used to provide essential voluntary activities or urgent public support services (including the provision of food banks or other support for the homeless or vulnerable people, blood donation sessions or support in an emergency).
- (8) A person who is responsible for a crematorium or burial ground must ensure that, during the emergency period, the crematorium is closed to members of the public, except for funerals or burials.
- (9) If a business referred to in paragraph (1) or (3) ("business A") forms part of a larger business ("business B"), the person responsible for carrying on business B complies with the requirement in paragraph (1) or (3) to cease to carry on its business if it ceases to carry on business A.

Restrictions on movement

6.—(1) During the emergency period, no person may leave the place where they are living without reasonable excuse.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a reasonable excuse includes the need—

- (a) to obtain basic necessities, including food and medical supplies for those in the same household (including any pets or animals in the household) or for vulnerable persons and supplies for the essential upkeep, maintenance and functioning of the household, or the household of a vulnerable person, or to obtain money, including from any business listed in Part 3 of Schedule 2;
- (b) to take exercise either alone or with other members of their household;
- (c) to seek medical assistance, including to access any of the services referred to in paragraph 37 or 38 of Schedule 2;
- (d) to provide care or assistance, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006(3), to a vulnerable person, or to provide emergency assistance;
- (e) to donate blood;
- (f) to travel for the purposes of work or to provide voluntary or charitable services, where it is not reasonably possible for that person to work, or to provide those services, from the place where they are living;
- (g) to attend a funeral of—

(3) 2006 c. 47. Sub-paragraph (3B) was substituted, with sub-paragraphs (1), (3) and (3A) to (3E) for sub-paragraphs (1) to (3) by s. 66(2) of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 (c. 9).

HUMAN RIGHTS
DEFENDER

- (i) a member of the person's household,
- (ii) a close family member, or
- (iii) if no-one within sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) are attending, a friend;
- (h) to fulfil a legal obligation, including attending court or satisfying bail conditions, or to participate in legal proceedings;
- (i) to access critical public services, including—
 - (i) childcare or educational facilities (where these are still available to a child in relation to whom that person is the parent, or has parental responsibility for, or care of the child);
 - (ii) social services;
 - (iii) services provided by the Department of Work and Pensions;
 - (iv) services provided to victims (such as victims of crime);
- (j) in relation to children who do not live in the same household as their parents, or one of their parents, to continue existing arrangements for access to, and contact between, parents and children, and for the purposes of this paragraph, "parent" includes a person who is not a parent of the child, but who has parental responsibility for, or who has care of, the child;
- (k) in the case of a minister of religion or worship leader, to go to their place of worship;
- (l) to move house where reasonably necessary;
- (m) to avoid injury or illness or to escape a risk of harm.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the place where a person is living includes the premises where they live together with any garden, yard, passage, stair, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises.
- (4) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any person who is homeless.

Restrictions on gatherings

7. During the emergency period, no person may participate in a gathering in a public place of more than two people except—

- (a) where all the persons in the gathering are members of the same household,
- (b) where the gathering is essential for work purposes,
- (c) to attend a funeral,
- (d) where reasonably necessary—
 - (i) to facilitate a house move,
 - (ii) to provide care or assistance to a vulnerable person, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006,
 - (iii) to provide emergency assistance, or
 - (iv) to participate in legal proceedings or fulfil a legal obligation.

Enforcement of requirement

8.—(1) A relevant person may take such action as is necessary to enforce any requirement imposed by regulation 4, 5 or 7.

(2) A relevant person may give a prohibition notice to a person if the relevant person reasonably believes that—

(b) references to a requirement include references to a restriction.

(13) A local authority may only designate a person for the purposes of this regulation in relation to a requirement in regulation 4 or 5.

Offences and penalties

9.—(1) A person who—

(a) without reasonable excuse contravenes a requirement in regulation 4, 5, 7 or 8, or

(b) contravenes a requirement in regulation 6,
commits an offence.

(2) A person who obstructs, without reasonable excuse, any person carrying out a function under these Regulations commits an offence.

(3) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes a direction given under regulation 8, or fails to comply with a reasonable instruction or a prohibition notice given by a relevant person under regulation 8, commits an offence.

(4) An offence under this regulation is punishable on summary conviction by a fine.

(5) If an offence under this regulation committed by a body corporate is proved—

(a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer of the body, or

(b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of such an officer,

the officer (as well as the body corporate) is guilty of the offence and liable to be prosecuted and proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(6) In paragraph (5), “officer”, in relation to a body corporate, means a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate.

(7) Section 24 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984(5) applies in relation to an offence under this regulation as if the reasons in subsection (5) of that section included—

(a) to maintain public health;

(b) to maintain public order.

(8) For the purposes of this regulation, references to a requirement include references to a restriction.

Fixed penalty notices

10.—(1) An authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone that the authorised person reasonably believes—

(a) has committed an offence under these Regulations;

(b) is over the age of 18.

(2) A fixed penalty notice is a notice offering the person to whom it is issued the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by payment of a fixed penalty to a local authority specified in the notice.

(3) The local authority specified in the notice must be the local authority (or as the case may be, any of the local authorities) in whose area the offence is alleged to have been committed (“the relevant local authority”).

(4) Where a person is issued with a notice under this regulation in respect of an offence—

Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984

1984 CHAPTER 22

An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to the control of disease and to the establishment and functions of port health authorities, including enactments relating to burial and cremation and to the regulation of common lodging-houses and canal boats, with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission. [26th June 1984]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Act extended (with modifications) (coming into force in accordance with art. 1 of the amending S.I.) by S.I. 1994/1405, **art. 7** (as amended (2.1.2008) by Channel Tunnel (International Arrangements and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/3579), **art. 3(c)** and (16.4.2015) by Channel Tunnel (International Arrangements) and Channel Tunnel (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Order 2015 (S.I. 2015/856), arts. 1, 6)
Act (except s.28 and the treasury function under s. 73(4)): transfer of functions (1.7.1999) by S.I. 1999/672, art. 2, **Sch. 1**
- C2** A Table showing the derivation of the provisions of this consolidation Act will be found at the end of the Act. The Table has no official status.

Commencement Information

- I1** Act not in force at Royal Assent see s.79(2); Act wholly in force at 26. 09. 1984.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (c) imposing or enabling the imposition of restrictions or requirements on or in relation to persons, things or premises in the event of, or in response to, a threat to public health.
- (4) The restrictions or requirements mentioned in subsection (3)(c) include in particular—
 - (a) a requirement that a child is to be kept away from school,
 - (b) a prohibition or restriction relating to the holding of an event or gathering,
 - (c) a restriction or requirement relating to the handling, transport, burial or cremation of dead bodies or the handling, transport or disposal of human remains, and
 - (d) a special restriction or requirement.
- (5) The power in subsection (1) is subject to section 45D.
- (6) For the purposes of this Part—
 - (a) a “special restriction or requirement” means a restriction or requirement which can be imposed by a justice of the peace by virtue of section 45G(2), 45H(2) or 45I(2), but
 - (b) a restriction or requirement mentioned in subsection (4)(a), (b) or (c) is not to be regarded as a special restriction or requirement.

45D Restrictions on power to make regulations under section 45C

- (1) Regulations under section 45C may not include provision imposing a restriction or requirement by virtue of subsection (3)(c) of that section unless the appropriate Minister considers, when making the regulations, that the restriction or requirement is proportionate to what is sought to be achieved by imposing it.
- (2) Regulations under section 45C may not include provision enabling the imposition of a restriction or requirement by virtue of subsection (3)(c) of that section unless the regulations provide that a decision to impose such a restriction or requirement may only be taken if the person taking it considers, when taking the decision, that the restriction or requirement is proportionate to what is sought to be achieved by imposing it.
- (3) Regulations under section 45C may not include provision imposing a special restriction or requirement mentioned in section 45G(2)(a), (b), (c) or (d).
- (4) Regulations under section 45C may not include provision enabling the imposition of a special restriction or requirement unless—
 - (a) the regulations are made in response to a serious and imminent threat to public health, or
 - (b) imposition of the restriction or requirement is expressed to be contingent on there being such a threat at the time when it is imposed.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) regulations “enable the imposition of a restriction or requirement” if the restriction or requirement is imposed by virtue of a decision taken under the regulations by the appropriate Minister, a local authority or other person;
 - (b) regulations “impose a restriction or requirement” if the restriction or requirement is imposed without any such decision.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

45E Medical treatment

- (1) Regulations under section 45B or 45C may not include provision requiring a person to undergo medical treatment.
- (2) “Medical treatment” includes vaccination and other prophylactic treatment.

45F Health protection regulations: supplementary

- (1) This section makes further provision about regulations under section 45B or 45C (“health protection regulations”).
 - (2) Health protection regulations may—
 - (a) confer functions on local authorities and other persons;
 - (b) create offences;
 - (c) enable a court to order a person convicted of any such offence to take or pay for remedial action in appropriate circumstances;
 - (d) provide for the execution and enforcement of restrictions and requirements imposed by or under the regulations;
 - (e) provide for appeals from and reviews of decisions taken under the regulations;
 - (f) permit or prohibit the levy of charges;
 - (g) permit or require the payment of incentive payments, compensation and expenses;
 - (h) provide for the resolution of disputes.
 - (3) Health protection regulations may, for the purposes of giving effect to an international agreement or arrangement, amend any enactment.
 - (4) Health protection regulations may not confer functions on officers of Revenue and Customs unless the regulations are made with the consent of the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
 - (5) Health protection regulations may not create an offence triable on indictment or punishable with—
 - (a) imprisonment,
 - ^{F30}(b)
 - ^{F31}(c)
- [Health protection regulations that create an offence punishable with a fine and a further
- ^{F32}(5A) fine for each day on which the default continues after conviction may not provide for the further fine to exceed an amount equal to 2% of the greater of £5,000 or level 4 on the standard scale.]
- (6) Regulations under section 45C must provide for a right of appeal to a magistrates' court against any decision taken under the regulations by virtue of which a special restriction or requirement is imposed on or in relation to a person, thing or premises.
 - (7) Regulations under section 45C which enable a special restriction or requirement to be imposed by virtue of a decision taken under the regulations must also provide that, if the restriction or requirement is capable of remaining in force in relation to any person, thing or premises for more than a specified period, a specified person may require the continuation of the restriction or requirement to be reviewed in accordance with the regulations at specified intervals by a person determined in accordance with the regulations.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984. Any changes that have already been made to the text appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View more changes

- (8) In relation to a special restriction or requirement mentioned in section 45G(c) or (d)—
- (a) the period specified by virtue of subsection (7) and the intervals specified by virtue of that subsection must be 28 days or less, and
 - (b) the regulations must require the continuation of the restriction or requirement to be reviewed without an application being made.

Textual Amendments

- F30** S. 45F(5)(b) and the “or” following it omitted (12.3.2015) by virtue of The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/664), reg. 1(1), **Sch. 4 para. 86** (with reg. 5(2))
- F31** S. 45F(5)(c) omitted (12.3.2015) by virtue of The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/664), reg. 1(1), **Sch. 3 para. 15(2)** (with reg. 5(1))
- F32** S. 45F(5A) inserted (12.3.2015) by The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/664), reg. 1(1), **Sch. 3 para. 15(3)** (with reg. 5(1))

Orders that may be made by justice of the peace

45G Power to order health measures in relation to persons

- (1) A justice of the peace may make an order under subsection (2) in relation to a person (“P”) if the justice is satisfied that—
- (a) P is or may be infected or contaminated,
 - (b) the infection or contamination is one which presents or could present significant harm to human health,
 - (c) there is a risk that P might infect or contaminate others, and
 - (d) it is necessary to make the order in order to remove or reduce that risk.
- (2) The order may impose on or in relation to P one or more of the following restrictions or requirements—
- (a) that P submit to medical examination;
 - (b) that P be removed to a hospital or other suitable establishment;
 - (c) that P be detained in a hospital or other suitable establishment;
 - (d) that P be kept in isolation or quarantine;
 - (e) that P be disinfected or decontaminated;
 - (f) that P wear protective clothing;
 - (g) that P provide information or answer questions about P's health or other circumstances;
 - (h) that P's health be monitored and the results reported;
 - (i) that P attend training or advice sessions on how to reduce the risk of infecting or contaminating others;
 - (j) that P be subject to restrictions on where P goes or with whom P has contact;
 - (k) that P abstain from working or trading.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the text and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (a) enforce the order by mandatory order or otherwise, or
- (b) make an order transferring such of the functions of the authority to the Minister or such other public authority as may be specified in the order.

If functions are transferred by virtue of subsection (3)(b) to the Minister, the Minister may direct another public authority to discharge them on the Minister's behalf.

An order under subsection (3)(b) may include provision about the funding of the functions, including provision requiring the relevant health protection authority to bear any costs associated with the discharge of those functions by or on behalf of the Minister or other public authority.

The appropriate Minister may vary or revoke an order made by the Minister under subsection (3)(b), but without prejudice to anything previously done under it.

When such an order is revoked, the appropriate Minister may, either by the revoking order or by a subsequent order, make provision with respect to the transfer, vesting and discharge of any property or liabilities acquired or incurred by or on behalf of the Minister or other public authority in discharging any functions to which the revoking order related.]

Amendments

Substituted (21.7.2008 for specified purposes, otherwise 6.4.2010 for E. and 26.7.2010 for W.) by Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c. 14), s. 170, Sch. 11 para. 26; S.I. 2010/708, art. 6(e) (with Sch. 1) 2010/1547, art. 2(e) (with Sch. 1)

Consequential effect of Act.

Powers and duties conferred or imposed [F81 by or under this Act] shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers and duties conferred or imposed by Act, law or custom; and, subject to any repeal effected by, or other express provision of, this Act, all such other powers and duties may be exercised, and shall be performed, in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Amendments

In s. 72 substituted (6.4.2010 for E., 26.7.2010 for W.) by Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c. 14), s. 170(3)(4), Sch. 11 para. 27; S.I. 2010/708, art. 6(e) (with Sch. 2); S.I. 2010/1547, art. 2(e) (with Sch. 1)

Property.

This section applies to any house, building or other premises being property belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown or of the Duchy of Lancaster, or belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, or belonging to a government department, or held in trust for Her Majesty for purposes of a government department.

In relation to any such property, the appropriate authority may agree with—
the council of the county, or
the local authority of the district,

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Arrangements
and (16.4.2015)
is Provisions)

.1999) by S.I.

found at the end of

- (a) enforce the order by mandatory order or otherwise, or
 - (b) make an order transferring such of the functions of the authority to the Minister or such other public authority as may be specified in the order.
- (4) If functions are transferred by virtue of subsection (3)(b) to the Minister, the Minister may direct another public authority to discharge them on the Minister's behalf.
- (5) An order under subsection (3)(b) may include provision about the funding of the functions, including provision requiring the relevant health protection authority to bear any costs associated with the discharge of those functions by or on behalf of the Minister or other public authority.
- (6) The appropriate Minister may vary or revoke an order made by the Minister under subsection (3)(b), but without prejudice to anything previously done under it.
- (7) If such an order is revoked, the appropriate Minister may, either by the revoking order or by a subsequent order, make provision with respect to the transfer, vesting and discharge of any property or liabilities acquired or incurred by or on behalf of the Minister or other public authority in discharging any functions to which the revoking order related.]

Textual Amendments

- F80 S. 71 substituted (21.7.2008 for specified purposes, otherwise 6.4.2010 for E. and 26.7.2010 for W.) by Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c. 14), s. 170, **Sch. 11 para. 26**; S.I. 2010/708, art. 6(e) (with Sch. 2); S.I. 2010/1547, art. 2(e) (with Sch. 1)

Cumulative effect of Act.

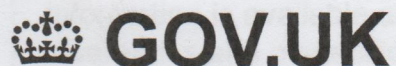
All powers and duties conferred or imposed [^{F81}by or under this Act] shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers and duties conferred or imposed by Act, law or custom; and, subject to any repeal effected by, or other express provision of, this Act, all such other powers and duties may be exercised, and shall be performed, in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Textual Amendments

- F81 Words in s. 72 substituted (6.4.2010 for E., 26.7.2010 for W.) by Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c. 14), s. 170(3)(4), **Sch. 11 para. 27**; S.I. 2010/708, art. 6(e) (with Sch. 2); S.I. 2010/1547, art. 2(e) (with Sch. 1)

Crown property.

- (1) This section applies to any house, building or other premises being property belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown or of the Duchy of Lancaster, or belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, or belonging to a government department, or held in trust for Her Majesty for purposes of a government department.
- (2) In relation to any such property, the appropriate authority may agree with—
- (a) the council of the county, or
 - (b) the local authority of the district,



1. Home (<https://www.gov.uk/>)
2. Infectious diseases (<https://www.gov.uk/topic/health-protection/infectious-diseases>)

Guidance

High consequence infectious diseases (HCID)

Guidance and information about high consequence infectious diseases and their management in England.

Published 22 October 2018

Last updated 17 June 2020 — see all updates

From:

Public Health England (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england>)

Contents

- Status of COVID-19
- Definition of HCID
- Classification of HCIDs
- List of high consequence infectious diseases
- HCIDs in the UK
- HCID risks by country
- Monthly summaries of global HCID events
- Infection prevention and control in healthcare settings
- Specialist advice for healthcare professionals
- Hospital management of confirmed HCID cases
- Travel health advice for HCIDs

[Print this page](#)

Status of COVID-19

As of 19 March 2020, COVID-19 is no longer considered to be a high consequence infectious disease (HCID) in the UK.

The 4 nations public health HCID group made an interim recommendation in January 2020 to classify COVID-19 as an HCID. This was based on consideration of the UK HCID criteria about the virus and the disease with information available during the early stages of the outbreak. Now that more is known about COVID-19, the public health bodies in the UK have reviewed the most up to date information about COVID-19 against the UK HCID criteria. They have determined that several features have now changed; in particular, more

information is available about mortality rates (low overall), and there is now greater clinical awareness and a specific and sensitive laboratory test, the availability of which continues to increase.

The Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP) is also of the opinion that COVID-19 should no longer be classified as an HCID.

The need to have a national, coordinated response remains, but this is being met by the government's COVID-19 response (<https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>).

Cases of COVID-19 are no longer managed by HCID treatment centres only. All healthcare workers managing possible and confirmed cases should follow the updated national infection and prevention (IPC) guidance for COVID-19 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control>), which supersedes all previous IPC guidance for COVID-19. This guidance includes instructions about different personal protective equipment (PPE) ensembles that are appropriate for different clinical scenarios.

Definition of HCID

In the UK, a high consequence infectious disease (HCID) is defined according to the following criteria:

- acute infectious disease
- typically has a high case-fatality rate
- may not have effective prophylaxis or treatment
- often difficult to recognise and detect rapidly
- ability to spread in the community and within healthcare settings
- requires an enhanced individual, population and system response to ensure it is managed effectively, efficiently and safely

Classification of HCIDs

HCIDs are further divided into contact and airborne groups:

- contact HCIDs are usually spread by direct contact with an infected patient or infected fluids, tissues and other materials, or by indirect contact with contaminated materials and fomites
- airborne HCIDs are spread by respiratory droplets or aerosol transmission, in addition to contact routes of transmission

List of high consequence infectious diseases

A list of HCIDs has been agreed by a joint Public Health England (PHE) and NHS England HCID Programme:

Contact HCID	Airborne HCID
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Contact HCID	Airborne HCID
Argentine haemorrhagic fever (Junin virus)	Andes virus infection (hantavirus)
Bolivian haemorrhagic fever (Machupo virus)	Avian influenza A H7N9 and H5N1
Crimson Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Avian influenza A H5N6 and H7N7
Ebola virus disease (EVD)	Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)
Lassa fever	Monkeypox
Luján virus disease	Nipah virus infection
Marburg virus disease (MVD)	Pneumonic plague (Yersinia pestis)
Severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome (SFTS)	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)*

*No cases reported since 2004, but SARS remains a notifiable disease under the International Health Regulations (2005), hence its inclusion here

Human to human transmission has not been described to date for avian influenza A(H5N6). Human to human transmission has been described for avian influenza A(H5N1), although this was not apparent until more than 30 human cases had been reported. Both A(H5N6) and A(H5N1) often cause severe illness and fatalities. Therefore, A(H5N6) has been included in the airborne HCID list despite not meeting all of the HCID criteria.

The list of HCIDs will be kept under review and updated by PHE if new HCIDs emerge that are of relevance to the UK.

HCIDs in the UK

HCIDs, including viral haemorrhagic fevers (VHFs), are rare in the UK. When cases do occur, they tend to be sporadic and are typically associated with recent travel to an area where the infection is known to be endemic or where an outbreak is occurring. None of the HCIDs listed above are endemic in the UK, and the known animal reservoirs are not found in the UK.

As of February 2020, 2019, the UK has experience of managing confirmed cases of Lassa fever, EVD, CCHF, MERS and monkeypox. The vast majority of these patients acquired their infections overseas, but rare incidents of secondary transmission of MERS and monkeypox have occurred in the UK.

HCID risks by country

For health professionals wishing to determine the HCID risk in any particular country, an A to Z list of countries and their respective HCID risk is available.

See HCID country risks (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/high-consequence-infectious-disease-country->

-while I continue to be a member, I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all my duties according to law, and

-I do not belong to, and will not while I remain a member form, belong to or subscribe to, any political party or secret society whatsoever."

Section 16(2) allows the words "before God" to be omitted from the declaration at the request of the declarant.

Irish form

Provision to make the above declaration in Irish is not made within the above Act. As of 3 Jul 2008 the translated version is not yet available on the Irish Statute Book (<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/home.html>) website.

New Zealand

Section 22 of the Policing Act 2008 prescribes an oath in the following form:-

English form

"I, [name], swear that I will faithfully and diligently serve Her (or His) Majesty [specify the name of the reigning Sovereign], Queen (or King) of New Zealand, her (or his) heirs and successors, without favour or affection, malice or ill-will. While a constable I will, to the best of my power, keep the peace and prevent offences against the peace, and will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, perform all the duties of the office of constable according to law. So help me God."

Māori form

"Tēnei au, a [ingoa], e kī taurangi nei, ka rato piri-honga, urupū hoki ahau i Te Arikinui, a [tohua te ingoa o te Arikinui kei runga i te torona], Kuini (Kīngi rānei) o Niu Tīreni, me ōna uri whakaheke, i roto i te kore tautoko, kore aroha rānei, kore mahi kino, kore whakaaro kino rānei. I ahau e piri-himana ana ka pōkaikaha ahau ki te hohou i te rongo me te kaupare atu i ngā mahi kotikoti i te rongo, ā, i roto i ōku tino pūkenga me ōku mōhio, ka whakatutuki i ngā mahi kua whakaritea hei mahi mā te piri-himana e ai ki te ture. Nō reira, āwhina mai i ahau e te Atua."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

In British legislation, an oath taken by a constable in England and Wales or in Northern Ireland is described as an "Attestation" and annotated as such in a relevant Act. In Scotland a constable is required to make a "declaration".

The position and title of Constable has important and historical legal status. Police Constables are servants of the Crown (Sovereign) and are strictly independent of Her Majesty's Government. Whilst performing their role they are considered in law to be special legal entities who are responsible for their actions when carrying out police duties. They are not employees of police forces and cannot take industrial action (see Police Act 1919). It would be unlawful, for example, for any member of government (such as the Prime Minister or Home Secretary) to attempt to control, coerce, direct, or command Constables of any rank.

England and Wales

Territorial police constables

The 43 territorial police forces in England and Wales are responsible for general policing. Members of the police Service are attested under section 29 of the Police Act 1996.^[1] This oath is also taken by members of the British Transport Police and the Ministry of Defence Police. The prescribed form of words is that given by schedule 4 to the Act (inserted by section 83 of the Police Reform Act 2002^[2]), as follows:

English

I, ... of ... do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve the Queen in the office of constable, with fairness, integrity, diligence and impartiality, upholding fundamental human rights and according equal respect to all people; and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved and prevent all offences against people and property; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law.

Welsh

Rwyf i ... yn datgan ac yn cadarnhau yn ddifrifol ac yn ddiffuant y byddaf yn gwasanaethu'r Frenhines yn dda ac yn gywir yn fy swydd o heddwas (heddferch), yn deg, yn onest, yn ddiwyd ac yn ddiduedd, gan gynnal hawliau dynol sylfaenol a chan roddi'r un parch i bob person; ac y byddaf i, hyd eithaf fy ngallu, yn achosi i'r heddwch gael ei gadw a'i ddiogelu ac yn atal pob trosedd yn erbyn pobl ac eiddo; a thra byddaf yn parhau i ddal y swydd ddwywededig y byddaf i, hyd eithaf fy sgil a'm gwybodaeth, yn cyflawni'r holl ddyletswyddau sy'n gysylltiedig â hi yn ffyddlon yn unol â'r gyfraith.

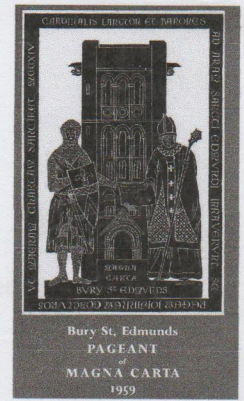
Park constables

Constables obtaining their powers from the Parks Regulation Act 1872 are required to be "attested as a constable by making a declaration before a justice of the peace that he will duly execute the office of constable" with no specific words prescribed in the Act. The only constables still attested under this Act are those of Kew Constabulary. The Royal Parks Constabulary, whose officers were formerly attested under this Act, was disbanded in 2003.

Constables obtaining their powers from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation (Greater London Parks and Open Spaces) Act 1967 are required to be attested in accordance with that Act. These include staff employed to protect parks in individual boroughs in Greater London. Examples include the Wandsworth Parks Police and the Hampstead Heath Constabulary. Note that the Met Police area known as 'Hyde Park' is in fact an area to the northeast of the park and not in the park.

Scotland

Constables in Scotland are required to make the declaration given in s.10 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 on appointment. The declaration must be made before a sheriff or justice of the peace.^[3]



Magna Carta

1215

JOHN, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Count of Anjou, to his archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, justices, foresters, sheriffs, stewards, servants, and to all his officials and loyal subjects, Greeting.

KNOW THAT BEFORE GOD, for the health of our soul and those of our ancestors and heirs, to the honour of God, the exaltation of the holy Church, and the better ordering of our kingdom, at the advice of our reverend fathers Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, and cardinal of the holy Roman Church, Henry archbishop of Dublin, William bishop of London, Peter bishop of Winchester, Jocelin bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, Hugh bishop of Lincoln, Walter Bishop of Worcester, William bishop of Coventry, Benedict bishop of Rochester, Master Pandulf subdeacon and member of the papal household, Brother Aymeric master of the knighthood of the Temple in England, William Marshal earl of Pembroke, William earl of Salisbury, William earl of Warren, William earl of Arundel, Alan de Galloway constable of Scotland, Warin Fitz Gerald, Peter Fitz Herbert, Hubert de Burgh seneschal of Poitou, Hugh de Neville, Matthew Fitz Herbert, Thomas Basset, Alan Basset, Philip Daubeny, Robert de Roppeley, John Marshal, John Fitz Hugh, and other loyal subjects:

(1) FIRST, THAT WE HAVE GRANTED TO GOD, and by this present charter have confirmed for us and our heirs in perpetuity, that the English Church shall be free, and shall have its rights undiminished, and its liberties unimpaired. That we wish this so to be observed, appears from the fact that of our own freewill, before the outbreak of the present dispute between us and our barons, we granted and confirmed by charter the freedom of the Church's elections - a right reckoned to be of the greatest necessity and importance to it - and caused this to be confirmed by



1215
SEEMS TO BE
HIDDEN
ON-GOING
OK

Magna Carta (1297)

1297 CHAPTER 9 25 Edw 1 cc 1 9 29

X1

X2

THE GREAT CHARTER OF THE LIBERTIES OF ENGLAND, AND OF THE LIBERTIES OF THE FOREST; CONFIRMED BY KING EDWARD, IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF HIS REIGN.

Annotations:

Editorial Information

- X1 The original text of this Act was not modern English. The traditional translation appears first with obsolete characters modernised. The original text (as an image) appears second. The full reference to the chapter numbers of this Statute includes c. 37 of which has been partly repealed.
- X2 The Latin Indorsement beginning "Magna Carta" is at the bottom of Membrane 38, of the Roll, being the last of the three Membranes on which are entered The Inspeximus and Confirmation of the Great Charter and of the Charter of the Forest, the Charter of Confirmation in French, and the King's Pardon; in Order as they are printed from hence [Statutes of the Realm, volume 1, page 114] to the End of page 124. In all former Printed Copies the Great Charter and the Charter of the Forest, as granted by King Henry III. and confirmed by King Edward I. have been inserted under the ninth year of K. Henry III. See the Collection of Charters of Liberties preceding the Statutes [in Statutes of the Realm, volume 1], and Chapter II. of the Introduction prefixed to [the same] Volume. The Various Readings marked L. are from the Charter of Inspeximus 25 Edw. I. under the Great Seal preserved among the Archives of the City of London. See page 33, of the Charters of Liberties [in Statutes of the Realm, volume 1].

EDWARD by the Grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guyan, [^{X3} to all Archbishops, Bishops, &c.] We have seen the Great Charter of the Lord Henry sometimes King of England, our Father, of the Liberties of England in these words:

Annotations:

Editorial Information

- X3 Variant reading of the text noted in *The Statutes of the Realm* as follows: *To All to whom these present Letters shall come; Greeting.*

(61) SINCE WE HAVE GRANTED ALL THESE THINGS for God, for the better ordering of our kingdom, and to allay the discord that has arisen between us and our barons, and since we desire that they shall be enjoyed in their entirety, with lasting strength, for ever, we give and grant to the barons the following security: The barons shall elect twenty-five of their number to keep, and cause to be observed with all their might, the peace and liberties granted and confirmed to them by this charter. If we, our chief justice, our officials, or any of our servants offend in any respect against any man, or transgress any of the articles of the peace or of this security, and the offence is made known to four of the said twenty-five barons, they shall come to us or in our absence from the kingdom to the chief justice - to declare it and claim immediate redress. If we, or in our absence abroad the chief justice, make no redress within forty days, reckoning from the day on which the offence was declared to us or to him, the four barons shall refer the matter to the rest of the twenty-five barons, who may distrain upon and assail us in every way possible, with the support of the whole community of the land, by seizing our castles, lands, possessions, or anything else saving only our own person and those of the queen and our children, until they have secured such redress as they have determined upon. Having secured the redress, they may then resume their normal obedience to us. Any man who so desires may take an oath to obey the commands of the twenty-five barons for the achievement of these ends, and to join with them in assailing us to the utmost of his power. We give public and free permission to take this oath to any man who so desires, and at no time will we prohibit any man from taking it. Indeed, we will compel any of our subjects who are unwilling to take it to swear it at our command. If one of the twenty-five barons dies or leaves the country, or is prevented in any other way from discharging his duties, the rest of them shall choose another baron in his place, at their discretion, who shall be duly sworn in as they were. In the event of disagreement among the twenty-five barons on any matter referred to them for decision, the verdict of the majority present shall have the same validity as a unanimous verdict of the whole twenty-five, whether these were all present or some of those summoned were unwilling or unable to appear. The twenty-five barons shall swear to obey all the above articles faithfully, and shall cause them to be obeyed by others to the best of their power. We will not seek to procure from anyone, either by our own efforts or those of a third party, anything by which any part of these concessions or liberties might be revoked or diminished. Should such a thing be procured, it shall be null and void and we will at no time make use of it, either ourselves or through a third party.

(62) We have remitted and pardoned fully to all men any ill-will, hurt, or grudges that have arisen between us and our subjects, whether clergy or laymen, since the beginning of the dispute. We have in addition remitted fully, and for our own part

Treaty of Universal Community Trust

TREATY – a written agreement between two or more sovereign nations or states.

OF – used as a function word to indicate origin or derivation.

UNIVERSAL – that which exists in and of the material Universe.

COMMUNITY – a group of sentient beings living together in common unity.

TRUST – the faithful reliance upon that which we do not control.

[For the avoidance of doubt; the terms Mankind, Men and Man include both male and female genders of our species of being, whether used in singular or plural form, unless otherwise specified.]

PROCLAMATION of INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY & JURISDICTION

Let it be known by all concerned, affected and interested parties that the independence and sovereignty of the Communities of Indigenous Free Peoples who ratify this treaty is hereby proclaimed, declared and affirmed without equivocation, and is vested solely in the men and women of those communities, both individually and collectively, notwithstanding the fact that their representatives may be authorised by each to act in a sovereign capacity on their collective behalf in strictly limited sets of circumstances, such